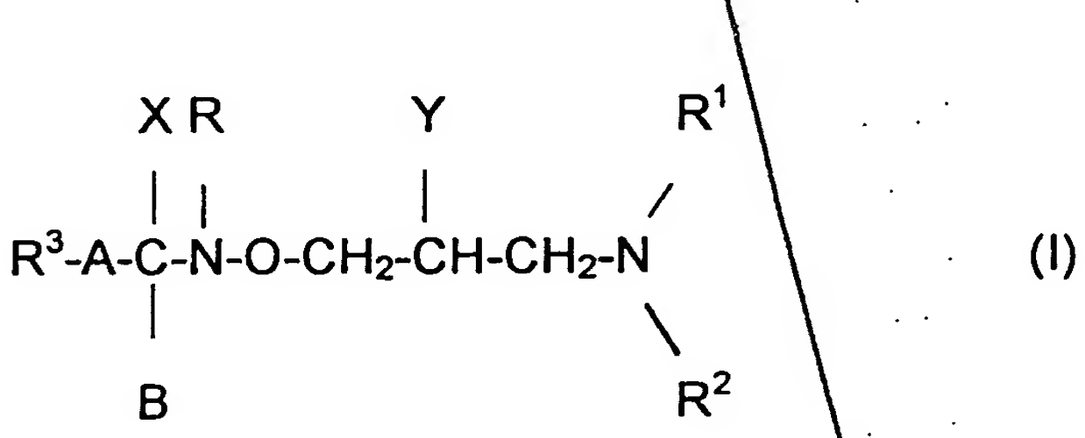
Claims

1. A pharmaceutical composition having antitumor activity with reduced side effect(s) comprising an effective amount of a known active substance having antitumor effect or, if desired and chemically possible, a pharmaceutically suitable acid addition salt or a pharmaceutically suitable salt thereof and an effective amount of a hydroximic acid derivative of the formula I



(I)

wherein

R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a C_{1-5} alkyl group,

R^2 stands for a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group or a phenyl group optionally substituted by a hydroxy or a phenyl group, or

R^1 and R^2 together with the nitrogen atom they are attached to form a 5 to 8 membered ring optionally containing one or more further nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atom(s) and said ring can be condensed with another alicyclic or heterocyclic ring, preferably a benzene, naphthalene, quinoline, isoquinoline, pyridine or pyrazoline ring, furthermore optionally the nitrogen and/or sulfur heteroatom(s) are present in the form of an oxide or dioxide,

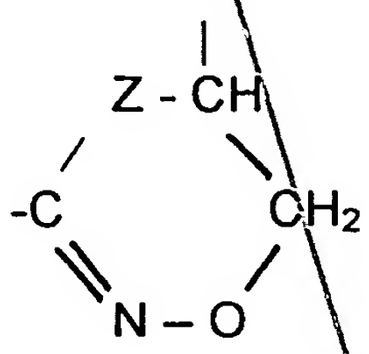
R^3 means a hydrogen atom, a phenyl group, a naphthyl group or a pyridyl group wherein said groups can be substituted by one or more halo atom(s) or C_{1-4} alkoxy group(s),

Y is a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C_{1-24} alkoxy group optionally substituted by an amino group, a C_{2-24} polyalkenyloxy group containing 1 to 6 double bond(s), a C_{1-25} alkanoyl group, a C_{3-9} alkenoyl group or a group of the formula R^7-COO- wherein R^7 represents a C_{2-30} polyalkenyl group containing 1 to 6 double bonds(s),

X stands for a halo atom, an amino group, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or

X forms with B an oxygen atom, or

X and Y together with the carbon atom they are attached to and the $-NR-O-CH_2-$ group being between said carbon atoms form a ring of the formula a



(a)

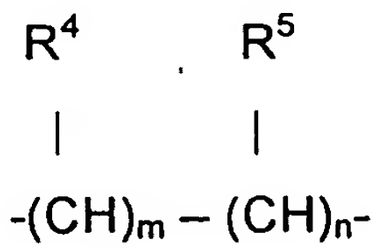
wherein

Z represents an oxygen atom or a nitrogen atom,

R stands for a hydrogen atom or

R forms with B a chemical bond,

A is a C_{1-4} alkylene group or a chemical bond or a group of the formula b



(b)

wherein

R^4 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-5} alkyl group, a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group or a phenyl group optionally substituted by a halo atom, a C_{1-4} alkoxy group or a C_{1-5} alkyl group,

R^5 stands for a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-4} alkyl group or a phenyl group,

m has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

n has a value of 0, 1 or 2,

or a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof in admixture with one or more conventional carrier(s),

with the proviso that the known active substance having antitumor effect is other than cisplatin, carboplatin, paclitaxel, and docetaxel, and

wherein the antitumor activity is against tumors sensitive to the combination.

2. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising O-(3-piperidino-2-hydroxy-1-propyl)nicotinic amidoxime or a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as the hydroximic acid derivative of the formula I.

3. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising fluorouracil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as the active substance having antitumor activity.

4. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising vinblastine, vincristine or vindesine or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as the active substance having antitumor activity.

5. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 1, comprising daunorubicin, doxorubicin or a bleomycin or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as the active substance having antitumor activity.

6. A method for reducing the side effect(s) in a patient requiring a treatment for a tumor comprising administering an effective amount of a known active substance having antitumor effect and an effective non-toxic amount of a hydroximic acid derivative of the formula I, wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, A, X, B, R and Y are as defined in Claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof to the patient, with the proviso that the known active substance having antitumor effect is other than cisplatin, carboplatin, paclitaxel, and docetaxel, and wherein said tumor is sensitive to said active substance; and the administration of the hydroximic acid derivative or a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof reduces the side effects experienced by the patient requiring treatment for a tumor.

7. A method as claimed in claim 6, comprising administering fluorouracil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as the active substance having antitumor activity.

8. A method as claimed in claim 6, comprising administering vinblastine, vincristine or vindesine or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as the active substance having antitumor activity.

9. A method as claimed in claim 6, comprising administering daunorubicin, doxorubicin or a bleomycin or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as the active substance having antitumor activity.

10. A method as claimed in claim 6, comprising administering O-(3-piperidino-2-hydroxy-1-propyl)-nicotinic amidoxime or a physiologically acceptable acid addition salt thereof as the hydroximic acid derivative of the formula I.